

~~BUKHMAN~~, Yakov-Zakharovich; MOLOTKOV, Pavel Georgiyevich; YEROKIN,  
G.M., red. izd-va; IL'INSKAYA, G.M., tekhn. red.

[Mine brattices]Shakhtnye peremychki. Moskva, Gosgortekh-  
izdat, 1962. 154 p. (MIRA 15:9)  
(Mining engineering—Equipment and supplies)

BUKHMEN, Ya. Z.

Improving the control of the gas component of mine air.  
Gor. zhur. no. 6:72-73 Je '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Voenizirovannaya gornospasatel'naya chast'  
Sverdlovskogo soveta narodnogo khozyaystva.  
(Mine gases)

BUKHMEN, Yakov Zakharovich; VERNIGOR, P.I., retsenzent; PODVYSOTSKIY, K.S., retsenzent; BAZHANOV, T.A., red.; SKOROBOGACHEVA, A.P., red. izd-va; MATLYUK, R.M., tekhn. red.

[Safety measures in the handling of gases] Gazospasatel'noe delo. Moskva, Metallurgizdat, 1963. 256 p. (MIRA 16:7)  
(Gases—Safety measures)

BUKHMEN, Ya.Z.

Calculation of mine ventilation according to the oxygen factor.  
Gor.zhur. no.4:72-74 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Ural'skiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut  
mednoy promyshlennosti.

BUKHMEN, Ya.Z.; MUTAYEV, R.S.; BIKCHENTAYEV, G.K.; SIMAKOV, P.G.; GALKIN, A.M.

Improvement of working conditions in strip mines. Bezop.truda v  
prom. 9 no.4:15-16 Ap '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

BUKHMEN, Ye. K., ingh.

Causes of self-ignitions and explosions in pneumatic systems.  
Khim. mash. no. 2:46-47 Mr-Apr '59. (MIRA 12:7)  
(Compressed air--Safety measures)

23152

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S/184/61/000/002/008/008  
A110/A033

AUTHOR: Bukhman, Ye. K., Engineer

TITLE: Carbon graphites and their utilization in compressor construction

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskoye Mashinostroyeniye, no. 2, 1961, 47

TEXT: This article is a condensed report paper on the articles of the "Trockenlauf Kolbenverdichter", VDI-Zeitschrift, 1959, vol. 101; 1) Kemmann, A., Trockenlauf-Kolbenverdichter fuer Luft und andere Gase, no. 2, s. 479 - 481; 2) Wiemer, H., Gilbert, E., Kunstkohle als Gleitwerkstoff und ihre industrielle Verwendung, No. 15, s. 596 - 603; 3) Weis, E., Versuche ueber den Einfluss extrem trockener Gase auf die Stauzeit von Trockenlaufwerkstoffen in Kolbenverdichtern, No. 19, s. 777 - 788, and states that, while the use graphite seals in compressors processing humid gases can be considered as being solved, the serviceability of graphite in dry gases, especially in oxygen was never properly investigated, although a lower service life was assumed. The described tests were carried out on vertical, dual-action crosshead compressors in actual operating conditions in order to determine the wear resistance of graphite in dry gases particularly in oxygen. The said compressors were parts of an installation for the production

Card 1/4

23152

Carbon graphites and their utilization ....

S/184/61/000/002/008/008  
A110/A033

of protective gas, i.e., 90 % nitrogen, 10 % hydrogen. The hydrazoic mixture derived by dissociation of ammonia, had a dew point of  $-50^{\circ}$  and was diluted by nitrogen with a dew point  $-100^{\circ}$  from the air-fractionating apparatus. Oxygen of 92 % purity and of an analogous dew point was the by-product. The humidity of the protective gas corresponded to a dew point of  $-70^{\circ}$ . The capacity of compressors was 30 and 60  $\text{nm}^3/\text{h}$  at 7 atm pressure. The diameter of cylinders was 145 and 180 mm and the respective piston velocity at 300 rpm, 0.85 and 1 m/sec. The initial results showed an extremely low wear resistance of graphite materials. Satisfactory results were obtained only in respect of solid carbon materials saturated with white metal (lead, antimony and tin alloy), after preliminary processing of the cylinder surface with soft graphite and molybdenum disulfide. The characteristics of this carbon material are as follows:  $\eta = 2.4$ ;  $\sigma_{\text{bend}} = 750 \text{ kg/cm}^2$ ;  $\sigma_{\text{compr}} = 2,500 \text{ kg/cm}^2$ ;  $E = 0.135.10 \text{ kg/cm}^2$ ; shore hardness 85; thermostability  $+200^{\circ}\text{C}$ . [Abstractor's note: designations bend (bending) and compr (compression) are translations from the Russian ИЗГИБ (izgib) and СЖ (szhatiye)] Molybdenum disulfide powder was rubbed onto the operating surface once a year (after 5 - 6000 hours) and after cleaning the cylinder with gasoline. The wear resistance improved correspondingly to the increased humidity of the compressed gas, but the abrasion

Card 2/4

23152

S/184/61/000/002/008/008

A110/A033

Carbon graphites and their utilization ...

factor in oxygen was higher than in nitrogen of analogous humidity. The highest degree of wear was observed on the upper piston ring; attempts to achieve uniform abrasion of spring and split rings failed. Under the effect of dry, compressed gas, the packing rings proved of similar wear resistance as piston rings, contact with the atmosphere increased their wear-resistance. In connection with the research as to the possibility of hydrogen compression, it was necessary to establish whether or not the abrasion of ring material tended to form explosive compounds. For this purpose graphite was powdered into grains of  $40\mu$  and tested as to inflammability in an oxygen current at atmospheric pressure and in a tank with compressed oxygen. Some specimens were enriched by the addition of white metal, corresponding in quantity to the usual impregnation. The ignition point of pure graphite powder in an oxygen current was determined according to ASTM and proved to be  $485^{\circ}\text{C}$ ; the ignition point of graphite and white metal was  $450^{\circ}\text{C}$ . In the oxygen-filled cylinder, at a pressure of 6 atm the ignition point was  $425^{\circ}\text{C}$ . An increase in pressure to 10 atm, and the addition of white metal had no detrimental effect. The explosion occurred when the powder content had reached 160 - 220  $\text{g}/\text{mm}^3$ , however, in practice such concentration is hardly feasible, as the average abrasion during tests produced only 0.8  $\text{mg}/\text{mm}^3$ . The inflammability of carbon material was also tested by compression impetus in oxygen at 1 atm. and

Card 3/4

23152

S/184/61/000/002/008/008  
A110/A033

Carbon graphites and their utilization ....

600C. Unsaturated carbon was ignited at 150 atm. and impregnated with white metal at 100 atm. These results prove the absolute safety of graphite in oxygen medium. It was further established that cylinders and rods need not be made of non-ferrous metals and stainless steel. Special anti-corrosion protection of fixtures, etc. is also superfluous. The tests revealed that carbon graphites are, of course, inferior to metal and they should be used only in the case of ordinary oil or consistent lubricants. Tests being inadmissible on bearings revealed that the use of liquid lubricants (except oil which forms agglutinant compounds with graphite) improve the wear resistance of carbon graphite materials 3 - 5 times and double their load capacity. Despite their inferior wear resistance and antifriction properties, unsaturated, light-weight, solid carbon materials are recommended for plates of rotary compressors operating at 3 - 5 atm. H. Wiemer and E. Gilbert (Ref. 2: "Synthetic coal and its Use in the Industry", no. 15, 596 - 603) gives classified recommendations for individual constructions of carbon graphite materials, which should be observed in view of their low temperature expansion coefficient and brittleness. There are 3 non-Soviet references.

Card 4/4

BARSKIY, I.Ya.; BRUMBERG, Ye.M.; BUKHMAN, Ye.M.; VASILEVSKAYA, V.K.;  
PLUZHNIKOVA, G.P.

Use of ultraviolet fluorescence microscopy in the study of botanical  
objects. Bot.zhur. 44 no.5:639-642 My '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Botanicheskiy institut im. V.L. Komarova AN SSSR i Leningradskiy  
gosuniversitet.  
(Botanical research) (Fluorescence microscopy) (Photomicrography)

BUKHMEN, YE. N.

K probleme skuchennosti. Prikl. Matem. 1 mekh., 3-4 (1939)  
Problemy skuchenosti v telefonii. Prikl. Matem. 1 mekh., 6 (1942), 247-256.

SO: Mathematics in the USSR, 1917-1947  
    edited by Kurosh, A.G.,  
    Markushevich, A.I.,  
    Rashevskiy, P.K.  
    Moscow-Leningrad, 1948

BUKHMAN, YE. V.  
S A

B 66  
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430 621.395.72 - 82  
(calculation of the waiting time of a telephone sub-  
scriber in manually operated exchanges. BUKHMAN,  
E. M. *Elektronika*, No. 1, pp. 69-75, Jan., 1981.  
The article gives a supplement to the formula of  
Khinchin, considering that, even in case the telephone-  
operator is not occupied, the call cannot be answered  
at once. Experimental results are given and a num-  
gram to the new formula is added. S. S.

BUCHMAN, E. N.

Buchman, E. N. The problem of waiting time. Akad. Nauk SSSR. Prikl. Mat. Meh. 11, 475-484 (1947). (Russian. English summary)

The paper is devoted to the problem of waiting times when  $k$  lines (counters) serve a train obeying a Poisson law. It is claimed that the analysis holds for arbitrary holding times, that is, also for non-Markov processes. Actually many assumptions are tacitly made which invalidate the analysis at least in its generality. W. Feller.

Source: Mathematical Reviews, 1948, Vol 9, No. 4

*Smirnov*

FR - 6187

BUKHMEN, E.

USSR/Communications - Statistics

Apr 1947

"An Account of the Volume of Work in the Communications Economy," E Bukhman, 5 pp

"Vestnik Svyazi" Vol 7, No 85

Statistical tables and graphs cover period from 1913 to 1940.

2129

*BUKHMAN Ye. N.*  
~~BUKHMAN, Ye. N.~~

USSR/Mathematics - Statistics

Jan/Feb 52

"Calculation of Selection Volume During Determination of Average Values of Statistical Characteristics by Computational Means," Ye. N. Bukhman, Moscow

"Prikl Matemat i Mekh" Vol XVI, No 1, pp 79-84

Attempts to det the least number of observations necessary to obtain high probability within given tolerances. The most general soln was obtained by Liapounoff. Gives computational examples. Submitted 12 Jul 51.

203T59

BUKHMEN, Ye.N. (Moskva).

Computation method of municipal transport rolling stock. Inzh.  
sbor. 16:213-218 '53. (MLRA 7:3)  
(Street railroads) (Traffic engineering)

112-57-7-15920

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotehnika, 1957, Nr 7, pp 298-299  
(USSR)

AUTHOR: Bukhman, Ye. N., and Kuznetsova, M. V.

TITLE: Statistical Study of Telephone Traffic Used in Designing Dial Telephone  
Offices (Statisticheskoye izucheniye telefonnoy nagruzki pri proyektirovanii  
avtomaticheskikh telefonnykh stantsiy)

PERIODICAL: Uch. zap. po statist., 1956, Nr 2, pp 263-270

ABSTRACT: In constructing new dial-telephone offices, high quality of service and minimum construction expenditures can be attained only through correct equipment design. Telephone traffic fluctuates, depending on the season, time of day, and chance factors.

The Erlang tables have been used to determine random fluctuations of traffic caused by independent actions of subscribers. In addition to random fluctuations, it is necessary to allow for irregular fluctuations observed during political campaigns (elections, subscriptions to loans, etc.) and national holidays. The effect of irregular fluctuations of telephone traffic is particularly pronounced in the case of large trunk groups connected so that all lines of the

Card 1/2

112-57-7-15920

Statistical Study of Telephone Traffic Used in Designing Dial Telephone Offices

group are accessible to every party. One of the factors influencing the traffic fluctuations is the concentration of a great number of calls around a certain group of parties (recording board, information, etc.). With all correction factors introduced, the final formula for estimated traffic at a dial telephone office is:

$$Y_{ebh} = Y_{day} \cdot K_{bh} H (1 + \alpha v_{day}) \left(1 + \frac{\alpha v_s}{\sqrt{n}}\right)$$
, where  $Y_{ebh}$  is an estimated value of traffic during the busy hour;  $Y_{day}$  is an average actual traffic over one full day obtained by the random method;  $H$  is a seasonal coefficient of of the traffic;  $K_{bh}$  is the coefficient of diurnal concentration of traffic;  $(1 + \alpha v_{day})$  is a coefficient allowing for irregular fluctuations ( $\alpha = 1$  to  $3$ );

$\left(1 + \frac{\alpha v_s}{\sqrt{n}}\right)$  a coefficient allowing for the number of subscribers in a group.

N. V. Z.

Card 2/2

RABINOVICH, B.I.; BUKHMASTOV, A.F.

Expediency of the use of differential transformations in electric prospecting. Geol.i geofiz. no.1:122-125 '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Novosibirskiy geofizicheskiy trest.  
(Electric prospecting)

L 11083-63

EWT(1)/FCC(w)/BDS/T-2/EEG-2/ES(v)--AFFTC/ASD/ESD-2/APGC/SSD--Pe-4/Pi-4/  
Po-4/Pq-4--dW

ACCESSION NR: AN3003779

S/9029/63/000/163/0003/0003

AUTHOR: Bukhnikashvili, A. (Director, Member, Deputy Chairman)

87  
81

TITLE: Year of the quiet sun ✓

SOURCE: Zarya Vostoka, 12 Jul 63, 3, col. 1-7

TOPIC TAGS: IGY, geomagnetic field, telluric current, IQSY

ABSTRACT: A. Bukhnikashvili reports that observations during IQSY have been so planned as to make possible their comparison with results of the IGY. Soviet organizations participating in the IQSY program are being alerted by the Institut zemnogo magnetizma, ionosfery\* i rasprostraneniya radiovoln Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Terrestrial Magnetism, Radiowave Propagation, and the Ionosphere, Academy of Sciences SSSR) to so-called universal days and special periods during which selected solar phenomena will be intensively observed. Other areas of concentration during IQSY are the geomagnetic field and telluric currents. In the Soviet Union 28 magnetic observatories and 15 telluric - current stations will conduct observations into these phenomena.

Card 1/2

L 11083-63

ACCESSION NR: AN3003779

Several astrophysical observatories, including the Abastumanskaya astrofizicheskaya observatoriya (Abastumani Astrophysical Observatory), will study the brightness of the night sky. These observations will yield data on the composition of the upper layers of the atmosphere.  
12.

ASSOCIATION: Institut geofiziki AN Gruzinskoy SSR (Institute of Geophysics, AN Georgian SSR), Sovetskiy geofizicheskiy komitet (Soviet Geophysics Committee), Komitet po provedeniyu MGSS pri prezidiume AN Gruzinskoy SSR (Committee for Coordination of Activities During the IQSY of the Presidium of the Georgian SSR)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 16Jul63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AS

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

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Card 2/2

BUKHNIKASHVILI, A. V.

Bukhnikashvili, A. V. "Experimental Investigations of Anomalous Electric Fields  
in a Solid Medium." Trudy Tbiliskogo Geofizicheskogo Instituta, Tbilisi, vol. 3,  
1938, pp. 43-63.

Bukhnikashvili, A. V.

Bukhnikashvili, A. V., and Kebuladze, V. V. "Electrical Prospecting for Copper Deposits in the Village of Raro." Trudy Tbiliskogo Geofizicheskogo Instituta, Tbilisi, vol. 4, 1939, pp. 127-153.

BURHNKASHVILI, A. V.

Bukhnikashvili, A. V. "The Electrical Resistances of Rocks and Ores." Izvestiia  
Gruzinsk. Industr. Instituta, Tbilisi, No. 12, 1940, pp. 1-31.

BUKHINKASHVILI, A. V.

30758. BUKHINKASHVILI, A. V. AND KEBULADZE, V. V.

K voposu ob organizatsii nablyudeniya sutochnykh i korotkoperiodnykh variatsii zemnykh tokov v dusheti (Gruzinskaya SSR). Izvestiya akad. nauk. SSSR, Seriya geogr. i geofiz., 1949, No. 5, s. 440-54. -- Bibliogr: 19 nazv.

KEBULADZE, V.V.; BUKHNIKASHVILI, A.V.; LASHKHI, A.S.

Organization of station observations on earth electric currents in  
Dusheti and TSikhisdshvari. Trudy Inst.geofiz.AN Grus.SSR 12:5-36  
'53. (MLRA 9:9)  
(Dusheti--Terrestrial electricity) (TSikhisdshvari--Terrestrial  
electricity)

BUKHNIKASHVILI, A.V.; KEBULADZE, V.V.; CHANTURISHVILI, L.S.

Use of natural electrical fields for the study of non-homogeneity of rock formations. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 14 no. 4: 205-209 '53.  
(MLRA 7:3)

1. Akademiya Nauk Gruzinskoy SSR. Institut geofiziki, Tbilisi.  
(Prospecting--Geophysical methods) (Electric waves)

USSR/Geophysics - Prospecting

FD 399

Card 1/1

Author : Bukhnikashvili, A. V. (director of the Institute of Geophysics, Acad Sci Georgian SSR)

Title : Session devoted to the problems of geophysics and to geophysical methods of prospecting

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR, Ser. geofiz. 4, 381-383, Jul/Aug 1954

Abstract : On 20-22 May 1954 in Tbilisi the Institute of Geophysics, Acad Sci Georgian SSR, held in the Academy of Sciences of Georgian SSR its second session, devoted to problems of geophysics and geophysical methods of prospecting. Participants were representatives of: Geophysics Institute, Acad Sci USSR; Institute of Geological Sciences, Acad Sci Armenian SSR; and scientific and industrial institutions of Georgian SSR. A total of 16 reports were read on magnetology and magnetometry, seismic prospecting, geoelectricity and electric prospecting, and gravimetry, by: A. G. Kalashnikov, Dr. Phys-Math. Sci; M. Z. Nodia, Dr. Phys-Math. Sci; G. P. Berishvili, Cand. Phys-Math. Sci, etc.

Institution : -

Submitted : -

BUKHNIKASHVILI, A.V.

Results of measuring earth current variations in the Baraletskaia  
Basin. Trudy Inst.geofiz.AN Gruz.SSR 13:91-103 '54. (MIRA 9:9)  
(Baraletskaia Basin--Prospecting--Geophysical methods)

BUKHNIKASHVILI, A. V., and KEBULADZE, V. V.

"Effect of Erratic Currents on the Recordings of Local Electric Currents".  
Soobshch. AN Gruz SSR, 15, No 8, pp 513-516, 1954

Analysis of terrestrial local electric currents carried out during 1950-1952 in the village Tsikhisdzhvari in the Borzhom region revealed that at certain hours the recordings of the latitudinal and longitudinal current component are affected by peculiar pulses generated by erratic currents, originated by the passing of electric trains on the railroad line Khashuri-Borzhom which at the nearest point is only 15 km away. This effect is attenuated if a waterway separates the observing point from the train. (RZhFiz, No 9, 1955)

SO: Sum No 812, 6 Feb 1956

Akademya nauk Gruzinskoy SSR, Institut geofiziki, Tbilisi. Predstavleno deystvitel'nym chelnom Akademii V. D. Kupradze.

Bukhnikashvili, A.  
USSR/Physics of the Earth - Geophysical Prospecting, 0-5

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 12, 1956, 36470

Author: Bukhnikashvili, A.

Institution: None

Title: Method of Telluric Currents in Electric Prospecting

Original

Periodical: Metsniyereba da tekhnika, 1955, No 2, 27-30; Georgian

Abstract: A popular discussion of the foundations of the method of earth currents and in electric prospecting. A short historical review is given of the development of the method and of its present day status. Examples are given of the use of this method under conditions in the Georgian SSR. In 1950 the measurements of earth currents for the purpose of determining the thickness of the lake deposits were carried out in the Baraletskaya basin. Comparison of the results with data obtained by electric drilling in many cases have shown a satisfactory agreement. In 1954 a measurement was made of earth current for the purpose of investigating the

Card 1/2

USSR/Physics of the Earth - Geophysical Prospecting, 0-5

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 12, 1956, 36470

Abstract: geological structure on large scale along the Voyenno-Georgian road. A geoelectrical cross section, representing the depth geology of the region, was obtained.

Card 2/2

BUKHNIKASHVILI, A.V.

The study of earth currents. Trudy Inst.geofiz.AN Gruz.SSR 14:  
115-170 '55. (MIRA 9:9)

1.Institut geofiziki Akademii nauk GSSR, Tbilisi.  
(Terrestrial electricity)

*BUKHNIKASHVILI, A. V.*

BUKHNIKASHVILI, A.

Evgenii Ivanovich Bius. Trudy Inst.geofiz.AN Gruz.SSR 14:237-240 '55.  
(Bius, Evgenii Ivanovich, 1885-)  
(MLBA 9:9)

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 15-1957-3-3677  
pp 171-172 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Bukhnikashvili, A. V., Kebuladze, V. V.

TITLE: The Question of the Stationary Electrical Field About  
Sulfide Deposits (K voprosu o statsionarnosti elektri-  
cheskogo polya sul'fidnykh mestorozhdeniy)

PERIODICAL: Soobshch. AN GruzSSR, 1955, vol 16, Nr 2, pp 109-111

ABSTRACT: For two and a half months systematic measurements were  
taken of the potential differences between the two most  
anomalous points in a natural electrical field produced  
by an ore deposit (disseminated chalcopyrite ore and  
nodules of the same mineral in association with pyrite).  
The electrical field showed a change with time. The  
deviations from an average value of potential difference  
ranged from 1% to 17%, and on one occasion reached 29%.  
At times of deviation, the increase or decrease was not  
observed to be in any particular direction. The gener-  
ally used method of closing the measuring circuit during

Card 1/2

Akademiya nauk Gruzinskoy SSR, Institut Geofiziki, Tbilisi.

The Question of the Stationary Electrical Field About Sulfide Depos-  
its 15-1957-3-3677

the course of a work-day is necessary but insufficient to secure identical conditions for making measurements in all the investigated area. The natural electrical field of sulfide deposits is not constant because of the complications of electrical fields of other sources (ground-water seepage, precipitation, temperature, etc.) or as a consequence of changes in the electrochemical processes at the ore-rock boundary and within the ore body itself.

Card 2/2

V. P. Ts.

15-57-1-981  
Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 1,  
p 156 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Bukhnikashvili, A. V.

TITLE: An Arrangement for Electrical Exploration of Ore  
Deposits (K voprosu o metodike postanovki elektro-  
razvedki rudnykh mestorozhdeniy)

PERIODICAL: Soobshch. AN GruzSSR, 1955, Vol 16, Nr 10, pp 775-779.

ABSTRACT: To judge the effect of using the resistivity method on  
ore bodies, it is necessary to know not only the mineral  
composition of the ore and the electrical properties,  
but also to know the origin of the deposit, the parage-  
nesis of the minerals, and the character of the super-  
gene processes. All these factors affect in different  
fashion the resistance of an ore-bearing environment to  
currents passing through it. Also important are the  
processes of metamorphism of the ore-bearing zone and  
the hydrothermal alterations of the near-ore rocks,

Card 1/2

An Arrangement for Electrical Exploration of Ore (Cont.)<sup>15-57-1-981</sup>

which may produce an environment with high electrical resistance.

Card 2/2

V. P. Ts.

BUKHNIKASHVILI, A.V.

Origin of a natural electrical field of an ore deposit.  
Rasved. i okh. nedr 21 no. 3:37-41 My-Je '55.

(MLRA 9:12)

(Ore deposits) (Terrestrial electricity)

**BUKHNIKASHVILI, A.V.**

**Measuring short-period variations of earth currents for purposes of determining the geological structure of a section of the Georgian military road. Izv.AN SSSR.Ser.geofiz. no.5:609-612 Ny '56.**

**(MLRA 9:8)**

- 1. Akademiya nauk Gruzinskoy SSR, Institut geofiziki.  
(Georgia--Terrestrial electricity)**

BUKHNIKASHVILI, A.V.

Data on the use of short-period variations of terrestrial currents  
for solving problems in structural geology. Trudy Inst.geofiz.  
AN Grus.SSR 15:75-87 '56. (MIRA 10:7)  
(Terrestrial electricity) (Geology, Structural)

**BUKHNIKASHVILI, A.V.; PRANGISHVILI, G.M.**

**Experiments in recording seismoelectric effects. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR  
17 no.9:789-795 '56. (MLRA 10:2)**

**1. Akademiya nauk Gruzinskoy SSR, institut geofiziki, Tbilisi.  
Predstavleno akademikom A.I. Dzhanelidze.  
(Terrestrial electricity) (Seismometry)**

~~BUKHNIK~~ASHVILI, A. V. and KEBULADZE, V. V.

"The Nature of Regional Telluric Currents and Their Relation to Geology."

The International Association of Geomagnetism and Aeronomy; Abstracts of the Reports at the XI General Assembly of the International Union of Geodesy and Geophysics) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1957. 46 p.

Abstract: Telluric currents have interested scientists for a long time but the lack of systematic studies and the irregular distribution of stations prevents definite conclusions. Statistical examination of around-the-clock observations at the Dusheti station (Caucasus), led the authors to the opinion that the potential difference in a telluric field can be divided into the constant and the variable components. The latter depend on the sun's diurnal, seasonal, annual and secular variations as well as the time of occurrence of extremes of these variations. At the same time, the meteorological factors and the type of electrode grounding play an important part in the creation of a potential. The review analyzes telluric storms and disturbances, their rates, frequencies, and amplitudes. Parallelism of the horizontal component of the magnetic and the

latitudinal component of the telluric fields is fully established. The application of such currents to the study of geological structures in Georgia seems to be particularly successful in determining the depth of the crystalline basement.

SOV/169-59-5-4251

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, 1959, Nr 5, p 1 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Bukhnikashvili, A.V.

TITLE: The Geophysics in Georgia to the 40-th Anniversary of the Great October (Revolution)

PERIODICAL: Tr. In-ta geofiz. AS Gruz. SSR, 1957, Vol 16, pp 3 - 36 (res. Georgian, Engl.)

ABSTRACT: In the pre-revolutionary times, a series of magnetic, meteorologic and seismic observations was carried out in Georgia (Physical Observatory). In the twenties, the net of the hydrometeorological stations and the amount of work in magnetology and physics of the atmosphere has been widened considerably. Since 1933, the Geophysical Institute has been functioning. The problems of the researches of the Institute are related in the main to the seismology and to the geophysical methods of exploration of mineral resources. Moreover, radiometric and gravimetric researches

Card 1/2

SOV/169-59-5-4251

The Geophysics in Georgia to the 40-th Anniversary of the Great October  
(Revolution)

and glaciological explorations are also carried out. Recently, the Institute  
began the study of the cosmic rays.<sup>12</sup> Moreover, the publishing and the pedagogic  
activity of the Georgian scientists is described.

N.D.R. ✓

Card 2/2

BUKHNİKASHVILI, A.V., red.

[Eighth scientific session devoted to the twenty fifth anniversary of the founding of the Institute; abstracts of reports] Vos'maia nauchnaia sessia, posvishchennaya dvadtsatipiatiletiiu so dnia osnovaniia Instituta; teziy dokladov, 11-14 dekabria, 1958 g. Tbilisi, 1958. 147 p. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Akademiya nauk Gruzinskoy SSR, Tiflis. Institut geofiziki. (Georgia--Geology)

AUTHORS: Kharadze, Ye. K., Member, AS Georgian SSR 30-58-3-8/45  
Kebuladze, V. V. )  
Bukhnikashvili, A. V. ) Candidates of Physico-Mathematical  
Sciences

Otorbayev, K. O. and Babadzhanov, P. B.

TITLE: According to the Plan of the International Geophysical  
Year (Po planu mezhdunarodnogo geofizicheskogo goda)  
Investigations by the Scientists of Georgia, the Kirghiz  
Republic and of Tadzhikistan (Issledovaniya uchenykh Gruzii,  
Kirgizii i Tadzhikistana)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1958, Nr 3, pp. 56-58  
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: The investigations carried out by Georgia are concentrated in  
the Institute of Geophysics, in the Astrophysical Observatory  
Abastumani of the AS Georgian SSR, as well as in the institutions  
of the administration of the Hydrometeorological Service. The  
coordination of work is carried out by the Presidential  
Committee of the AS Georgian SSR under the presidency of  
president N. I. Muskhelishvili. The investigation in the fields  
of geomagnetic and geoelectric storms, as well as the

Card 1/2

According to the Plan of the International Geophysical Year  
Investigations by the Scientists of Georgia, the Kirghiz  
Republic and of Tadzhikistan

30-58-3-8/45

variations of the intensity of cosmic radiation is provided for in the working-plan. These stationary observations are carried out in the Geophysical Observatory Dushet and at the Station for Cosmic Radiation in Tbilisi. The observations are carried out since October 1st 1957 in a ionization chamber of the station Tbilisi. The observatory Abastumani carries out investigations concerning photo- and chromospheric formations on the sun and concerning the physical parameters of the upper atmosphere of the earth. A new telescope for solar investigations was set up in this observatory on the occasion of the Geophysical Year. The collaborators of AS Kirghiz SSR are to solve a series of important problems of modern glaciology by means of the example of glaciation of the Central Tyan'-Shan'. Both stationary and expeditionary investigations are carried out. The astronomic observatory Stalinabad of the AS Tadzhik SSR carries out investigations in the field of meteoric astronomy. The investigations are carried out by means of photographic, radiolocational and visual methods.

Card 2/2

SOV/49 -58-10-1/15

AUTHOR: Bukhnikashvili, A. V.

TITLE: ~~Twenty-Fifth Anniversary of the Institute of Geophysics of~~  
the Academy of Sciences of the Georgian SSR (Dvadtsatipyat-  
iletiye instituta geofiziki akademii nauk Gruzinskoy SSR)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, seriya geofizicheskaya,  
1958, Nr 10, pp 1153-1161 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This Institute was founded on November 1, 1933. The  
persons who played a part in the event were P. M. Nikiforov,  
N. I. Muskhelishvili, M. Z. Nodia and others. The Institute  
has been reorganized several times since then. At the pres-  
ent time the Institute consists of five departments: geo-  
magnetism and magnetic prospecting, seismology and seismic  
prospecting, geo-electricity and electrical prospecting,  
gravimetry and gravitational prospecting, and atmospheric  
physics. In addition, there are four laboratories: seismo-  
metric, regional seismology, radiometric, and a laboratory  
for the physics of clouds and sediments. The following  
establishments are also part of the Institute:- Dusheti  
Geophysical Observatory, Tbilisi Cosmic Ray Station, Tbilisi  
Central Teleseismic Station, and eight regional seismic  
stations. The scientific work of the Institute has been  
concentrated on the following: development of methods of

Card 1/5

SOV/49 -58-10-1/15

Twenty-Fifth Anniversary of the Institute of Geophysics of the Academy of Sciences of the Georgian SSR

geophysical prospecting suitable in Caucasian conditions and their practical applications to specific geological problems, general geophysical characteristics of the Caucasus and prediction of earthquakes, seismic studies of the Caucasus, physics of the atmosphere and the hydrosphere, problems in the theory of elasticity which are of importance in seismology. At the present time five problems are being investigated:- 1) properties of the earth's electromagnetic field and changes in the cosmic ray intensity, 2) seismic conditions in the Caucasus and its seismic mapping, 3) the structure of the earth's crust and its motion according to geophysical data obtained in the Caucasus, 4) development of methods of geophysical prospecting and their application in the Georgian SSR, 5) physics of clouds and methods of influencing them. The following is a list of specific projects undertaken by the Institute.

Card 2/5

sov/49.-58-10-1/15

Twenty-Fifth Anniversary of the Institute of Geophysics of the Academy of Sciences of the Georgian SSR

1. Geomagnetism and magnetic prospecting:

New methods of field measurements, local anomalies of the magnetic field in GSSR, micromagnetic studies, secular variation of the earth's magnetic field (M. Z. Nodia, N. A. Katsiashvili, V. S. Matsaberidze, G. P. Berishvili, M. L. Chelishvili and others).

2. Geoelectricity and electrical prospecting:

The earth's electrical field is being investigated at the Dushet Observatory. At this location the magnetic field is normal and electrical noise is almost absent. The results obtained show that the earth current method is very effective in studies of geological structures on a regional scale. This work is being carried out by V. V. Kebuladze, A. V. Bukhnikashvili, A. S. Iashkhi and others. The electrical resistance method is being used by A. V. Bukhnikashvili, V. V. Kebuladze, Sh. M. Chkhenkeli, L. S. Chanturishvili and others. The theory of topographic anomalies for certain simple special cases has been developed by L. S. Chanturishvili and the theory of the electrical field by V. P. Gabuniya.

Card 3/5

SOV/49 -58-10-1/15

Twenty-Fifth Anniversary of the Institute of Geophysics of the  
Academy of Sciences of the Georgian SSR

3. Gravimetry:

Extensive studies have been carried out of the gravitational  
field of Georgia (M. S. Abakelia, B. K. Balavadze and others).

4. Seismology:

Seismic surveys and charts, publication of the 'Bulletin of  
the Tbilisi Seismic Station', general information services  
for designers by public works.

5. Physics of the Atmosphere.

Meteorological studies, particularly of phenomena associa-  
ted with hail (which are locally important), studies of

Card 4/5

SOV/49, -58-10-1/15

Twenty-Fifth Anniversary of the Institute of Geophysics of the  
Academy of Sciences of the Georgian SSR

density, thermal conductivity, mechanical and other properties of snow (A. G. Balabuyev, I. G. Kurdiani, G. K. Sulakvalidze and others).

ASSOCIATION: Akademiya nauk Gruzinskoy SSR, Institut geofiziki  
(Academy of Sciences of the Georgian SSR, Institute of Geophysics)

Card 5/5

BUKHNKASHVILI, A.V.

Electric conductivity of rocks and ores of the Caucasus.  
Trudy Inst.geofiz.AN Gruz.SSR 17:219-290 '58.

(MIRA 13:4)

(Caucasus--Rocks--Electric properties)

**BUKHNIKASHVILI, A.V.**

Apparatus for measuring the natural potential of ore samples.  
Soob. AN Gruz.SSR 21 no.3:281-284 S '58. (MIRA 12:4)

1. AN GruzSSR, Institut geofiziki, Tbilisi. Predstavleno akademi-  
kom Ye.K. Kharadze.

(Prospecting--Geophysical Methods--Equipment and supplies)

AUTHOR: Bukhnikashvili, A.V. SOV/49-59-8-25/27

TITLE: Scientific Session on the 25th Anniversary of Founding the Institute of Geophysics, Ac.Sc., Georgian SSR

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Seriya geofizicheskaya, 1959, Nr 8, pp 1255-1258 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The session took place on December 11-14, 1958 in Tbilisi. In his opening speech Professor M. Z. Nodia gave a short description of the history of the Institute. The following papers were read at the plenary meeting: Ye. I. Byus "On seismic<sup>12</sup> investigations of the Caucasus", V. V. Kebutadze "The Institute's participation in the I.G.Y.", A. V. Bukhnikashvili "Effects of artificial actions on meteorological phenomena", B. K. Balavadze "Gravimetric<sup>12</sup> research in the Caucasus", B. Yu. Levin "Shmidt's theory on the origin of the Earth".<sup>12</sup> The papers read in the Section on magnetometry, electrometry and gravimetry (chairmen: M. Z. Nodia and B. K. Balavadze) were as follows: Professor A. G. Kalashnikov "On the distribution of a normal<sup>12</sup> magnetic field" and "On a simultaneous formation of a geomagnetic field and earth currents in the USSR",<sup>12</sup>

Card 1/5

SOV/49-59-8-25/27

Scientific Session on the 25th Anniversary of Founding the  
Institute of Geophysics, Ac.Sc., Georgian SSR

Professor B. M. Yanovskiy "Methods of absolute determination  
of the Earth's magnetism based on the nucleus resonance",  
M. Z. Nodia, G. P. Berishvili and V. S. Matsaberidze "On  
centenary variations of the magnetic field in Georgia",  
V. Orlov "On centenary variations of the magnetic field in  
Central Asia", V. I. Afanas'yeva "Magnetic storms in  
1949-1956", Ts. G. Akopyan "Magnetic field in the  
Armenian SSR", L. V. Vekua "Direction of magnetization,  
vector of rocks", A. P. Bondarenko "Relationship between  
telluric currents and magnetic elements", V. G. Dubrovskiy  
"Fast geoelectric and geomagnetic variations in Ashkhabad",  
V. A. Troitskaya "Micro-magnetic storms and their effect  
on shortwave vibrations", Sh. M. Chkhenkeli "On results  
of radiometric investigations of mineral resources in  
Georgia carried out by the Institute of Geophysics,  
Ac.Sc., Georgian SSR", S. A. Kraskovskiy "On the geothermal  
gradient of continental mountains", M. S. Abakelia  
"Geological structure of the Crimea depressions",  
Sh. S. Oganessian "Density of Armenian rocks",  
G. Sh. Shengelay "Geological structure of the West

Card 2/5

SOV/49-59-8-25/27

Scientific Session on the 25th Anniversary of Founding the  
Institute of Geophysics, Ac.Sc., Georgian SSR

Kurinsk depression", G. D. Managadze "Determination of a  
discontinuity based on density variations with depth",  
V. G. Abashidze "Temperature determination by means of  
quartz gravimeters",<sup>12</sup> A. V. Bukhnikashvili "Effect of  
oxidising zone on the formation of a local electric field",<sup>12</sup>  
B. S. Enenshteyn "Dipole electromagnetic sounding",  
L. S. Chanturishvili "Corrections for earth surface  
irregularities in electrosurvey",<sup>12</sup> Sh.M.Chkhenkeli,  
M. S. Abakelia, V. S. Matsaberidze and G. G. Tabagua  
"Results of geophysical survey of the Poladaursk iron ore  
deposits".

The following papers were read in the Section on seismology  
and seismosurvey (chairman: Professor Ye. I. Byus):

Ye. F. Savarenskiy "On an apparent velocity of seismic<sup>12</sup>  
waves in the Caucasus", D. I. Sikharulidze "Dispersion of  
<sup>12</sup> Love waves", T. I. Kukhtikova "Dynamic characteristics of  
Nureksk (Tajik SSR) earthquakes",<sup>12</sup> Yu. V. Riznichenko  
"Sonic methods in seismic zoning", I. S. Berzon "High  
frequency waves in seismic survey", G. K. Tvaltvadze  
Card 3/5 "Earth's crust in Georgia", M. M. Rubinshteyn "Geological

12

SOV/49-59-8-25/27

Scientific Session on the 25th Anniversary of Founding the  
Institute of Geophysics, Ac.Sc., Georgian SSR

criteria in the seismic<sup>✓</sup> zoning of Georgia", V.I. Safaryan  
✓ "Seismic micro-zoning of towns and waterways",  
V. G. Papalashvili and M. S. Ioseliani "Seismic<sup>✓</sup> and  
tectonic research in the High Caucasus", Ye. A. Rozova  
"Weak parts of the Earth's crust in Central Asia",  
R. D. Nepesov and M. Kurbanov "Gravitational<sup>✓</sup> anomalies  
in Central Asia", A. D. Tskhakaya "On the distribution  
of seismic<sup>✓</sup> stations in the Caucasus", I. I. Popov  
"Some seismic<sup>✓</sup> observations in the Crimea",

The papers read in the Section on atmospheric physics  
(chairman: Doctor of Mathematical-Physical Sciences.

A. G. Balabuyev) were as follows:

A. G. Balabuyev "Caucasus in the world climato-genetic<sup>✓</sup>  
chart", A. M. Okudzhav "Frozen ground under a cover of  
humid snow", G. K. Sulakvelidze "Effect of wind's<sup>✓</sup>  
vertical component on formation of showers and hail",  
Ye. Ya. Gdzelishvili "Short period forecast of a strong  
wind in Georgia", G. V. Rozenberg "Sunlight<sup>✓</sup> in the midst  
of cloud", T. G. Megrelishvili "Measurements of twilight"<sup>✓</sup>  
L. M. Fishkova "Hydrogen in the upper atmosphere",<sup>✓</sup>

Card 4/5

SOV/49-59-8-25/27

Scientific Session on the 25th Anniversary of Founding the  
Institute of Geophysics, Ac.Sc., Georgian SSR

I. G. Kurdiani "Analysis of observations from an aircraft",

A. I. Zaborovskiy "Generated potentials in rocks",

V. F. Bonchkovskiy "Prognosis of earthquakes", ✓

A. M. Yepinat'yeva "Correlation method of determining  
diffracted waves". ✓

V. I. Keylis-Borok, Ye. V. Karus, M.S. Shelkovnikov and  
others were unable to take part in the Session.

Card 5/5

**KHIZANASHVILI, Georgiy Davidovich; ~~BUKHNIKASHVILI, A.V.~~, red.;**  
**ABRAMISHVILI, T.A., red.isd-va; KIKHADZE, I.V., tekhn.red.**

[Dynamics of the earth's axis of rotation and of ocean levels]  
Dinamika zemnoi osi vreshcheniia i urovnei okeanov. Tbilisi,  
Gos.isd-vo uchebno-pedagog.lit-ry "TSodna," 1960. 140 p.  
(MIRA 14:1)  
(Earth) (Ocean)

BUKHNIKASHVILI, A.V.; KEBULADZE, V.V.; KASHKHI, A.S.

Results of experiments with the telluric current method in the  
Kartlian Plain. Trudy Inst. geofiz. AN Grus. SSR 18:32-42 '60.

(MIRA 13:10)

(Kartlia--Electric prospecting)

BUKHNKASHVILI, A.V.; KEBULADZE, V.V.; CHELIDZE, T.L.; GUGUNAVA, G.Ye.

Electrotelluric surveying in eastern Georgia using long-period variations. Trudy Inst. geofiz. AN Gruz. SSR 19:127-138 '60.  
(MIRA 14:9)

(Georgia--Electric prospecting)

BUKHNIKASHVILI, A.V.; ABAKELIA, M.S.

Mikhail Zosimovich Nodia; on his 70th birthday and 45th anniversary  
of his scientific and pedagogical activities. Trudy Inst. geofiz.  
AN Gruz. SSR 19:259-264 '60. (MIRA 14:9)

(Nodia, Mikhail Zosimovich, 1891-)

KURDIANI, I.R.; BUKHNKASHVILI, A.V.

Anatolii Georgievich Balabuev; on his 70th birthday and 45th anniversary of his scientific and pedagogical activities. Trudy Inst. geofiz. AN Gruz. SSR 19:265-267 '60. (MIRA 14:9)  
(Balabuev, Anatolii Georgievich, 1889-)

S/169/62/000/006/032/093  
D228/D304

AUTHORS: Bukhnikashvili, A. V., Dzhashi, G. G. and Khvitiya, G. P.

TITLE: Some peculiarities of the local natural electric field in the example of the Adzharskoye polymetal deposit in the Georgian SSR

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 6, 1962, 30, abstract 6A226 (Izv. AN SSSR, Ser. geofiz, no. 10, 1961, 1533-1537)

TEXT: Some characteristic peculiarities of the Adzharskoye polymetal deposit's natural electric field are considered. It is noted that as a result of surveys made in adits, the following characteristic features of this electric field are revealed: 1) The magnitude of the electric potential is directly proportional to the concentration of ore minerals; 2) the local electric field is characterized by regular diurnal variations, which appear to be due to the superimposition of telluric current fields; 3) an increase in

Card 1/2

Some peculiarities of ...

S/169/62/000/006/032/093  
D228/D304

the solution pH usually leads to a decrease in the value of the electric field's intensity; 4) the abundant precipitation lowers the electric field's intensity, since the content of the  $\text{SO}_4^{2-}$  anion decreases. It is noted that measurements were made at points in an adit and at the epicenters of these points on the surface in order to verify the absorption of the natural electric field with depth. The convergence of the resulting curves is observed. It is concluded from their comparison that the depth of surveying by the natural electric field method does not appear to exceed 100 m. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.] ✓

Card 2/2

BUKHNIKASHVILI, Aleksandr Vardenovich, kand. fiziko-matem. nauk,  
starshiy nauchnyy sotr.; KEBULADZE, V.V., red.; KVARIANI,  
E.A., red. izd-va; BOKERIYA, Ye.B., tekhn.red.

[Electric prospecting in mining geology in Transcaucasia]  
Elektrozvedka v rudnoi geologii Zakavkaz'ia. Tbilisi,  
Izd-vo Akad. nauk Gruzinskoi SSR, 1962. 177 p.

(MIRA15:11)

1. Institut geofiziki Akademii nauk Gruzinskoy SSR (for  
Bukhnikashvili).

(Transcaucasia—Electric prospecting)

(Transcaucasia—Ore deposits)

BERDICHEVSKIY, M.N.; CHERNYAVSKIY, G.A.; BUKHNIKASHVILI, A.V.; GUGUNAVA, G.Ye.;  
KEBULADZE, V.V.; LASHKHI, A.S.

Results of magnetotelluric investigations in Georgia. Razved. i  
okh. nedr 30 no.4:35-39 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geofizicheskikh  
metodov razvedki (for Berdichevskiy, Chernyavskiy). 2. Institut  
geofiziki AN GruzSSR (for Bukhnikashvili, Gugunava, Kebutadze,  
Lashkhi).

ABAKELIYA, M.S.; BUKHNIKASHVILI, A.V.; TABAGUA, G.G.; KHVITIYA, G.P.;  
DZHASHI, G.G.

Use of electric prospecting at the Chiatur manganese deposit.  
Trudy Inst. geofiz. AN Gruz. SSR 21:99-120 '63.

(MIRA 18:12)

BUKHNIAKASHVILI, A.V., red.; KARTSIVADZE, A.I., red.

[Transactions of the All-Union Scientific Conference on  
Active Modification of Hail Processes] Trudy Vsesoiuznogo  
nauchnogo soveshchaniia po aktivnym vozdeystviiam na gra-  
dovye protsessy. Tbilisi, In: nauchn-tekhn. informatsi-  
i propagandy, 1964. 345 p. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Vsesoyuznoye nauchnoye soveshchaniye po aktivnym vozdeystvi-  
yam na gradovyye protsessy, 1962. Tbilisi.

*BUKHNIKASHVILI G.*

BUKHNIKASHVILI, G.

Gruzinskiy teatr za sto let (The Georgian theater during 100 years)  
Tbilisi, "Zarya Vostoka", 1950.

101 p.

Bibliography: p. 101-102

So: 31N/5

888

.b9

BUKHNY, A.F. (Moskva, A8, Krasnostudencheskii proyezd, d.20, kv.22)

Epiphysiolysis of the proximal end of the tibia. Ortop., travm.  
i protez. 25 no.1:27-33 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Iz kliniki travmatologii detskogo vozrasta (zav. -kand.med.  
nauk N.G.Dam'ye) Tsentral'nogo instituta travmatologii i ortopedii  
(dir. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. M.V.Volkov) na baze  
detskoy gorodskoy bol'nitsy No.20 imeni Timiryazeva, Moskva.

BUKHNY, A.F.; KAUSHANSKAYA, P.V.

Late congenital brittleness of bones in a 17-year-old patient.  
Ortop., travm. i protez. 21 no.8:74 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya bol'nitsy No.2 (glavnyy vrach -  
Ya.M.Klyavin) g.Klin.

(BONES—DISEASES)

SANIN, V.G.; BUKHNY, A.F.

Perforations of ulcers of the stomach into the pleural cavity.  
Khirurgiia 37 no.2:125-127 F '61. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. A.M. Shakhova) Kliniskoy  
gorodskoy bol'nitsy No.2 (glavnyy vrach Ya.M. Klyavin) Moskovskoy  
oblasti.

(PEPTIC ULCER)

(PLEURA--DISEASES)

BUKHNY, A.F.

Fractures of the olecranon in children and their treatment.  
Ortop., travm. i protez. no.8:10-13 '62. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Iz otdeleniya detskoy travmy TSentral'nogo instituta travmatologii i ortopedii (dir.- doktor med. nauk M.V. Volkov) na baze detskoy gorodskoy bol'nitsy No.20 imeni Timiryaze va (nauchnyy rukovoditel' bazy - kand. med. nauk N.G. Dan'ye), Moskva.

BUKHNY, A.F.

Case of avulsion of the anterior cruciform ligament. Ortop.,  
travm. i protez. no.1:65 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Iz kliniki detskoy travmatologii (zav. - kand.med.nauk M.G.  
Dam'ye) Tsentral'nogo instituta travmatologii i ortopedii  
(dir. - prof. M.V.Volkov).

★

BUKHNY, A.F. (Moskva A-8, Krasnostudencheskii proyezd, d.20,kv.22)

Fractures of the intercondylar eminence of the tibia in children and their treatment. Ortop., travm. i protez. 24 no.3:39-43 Mr '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz otdeleniya travmatologii (zav. - kand. med. nauk N.G. Dam'ye) TSentral'nogo instituta travmatologii i ortopedii (dir. - prof. M.V. Volkov) na baze detskoy gorodskoy bol'nitsy No.20 imeni Timiryazeva.

BUKHNY, A.F., kand. med. nauk (Moskva, Krasnostudencheskij proyezd,  
dom 20, kv. 22)

Transverse line of the growth following lesion of the distal  
epiphysial cartilage of the tibia. Ortop., travm. i protez.  
26 no. 10:75 0 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Iz travmatologicheskogo otdeleniya detskoy gorodskoy  
bol'nitsy No. 20, Moskva. Submitted Febr. 16, 1965.

BUKHONIN, D.Ya.

We can be useful. Neftianik 5 no.9:26 8 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Predsedatel' soveta pensionerov neftepromyslovogo upravleniya  
Tumazaneft'.  
(Pensioners)

BUKHON'KO, G.A., student

Technology of using rocks extracted during coal mining. Trudy  
RISI no.4:88-102 '55. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Vysshiye inzhenernyye kursy Rostovskogo-na-Donu inzhenerno-  
stroitel'nogo instituta.  
(Building materials)

USSR / Human and Animal Morphology, Normal and Pathologic -- Pathologic Anatomy S-7

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 13, 1956, 59940

Author : Bukhonova, A. I.

Inst : Not Given

Title : The Microscopic Picture of Wound Exudate Under Conditions of Castration and the Administration of the Sex Hormone

Orig Pub: Probl. endokrinal. i gormonoterapii, 1956, 2, No 3, 81-87

Abstract: By taking impressions, the author studied the changes in the wound exudate after castration and the administration of methyltestosterone (I) or Thy-

Card 1/3

42

US3R/ Human and Animal Morphology, Normal and Patho-  
logic -- Pathologic Anatomy

S-7

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 13, 1958 59940

roidin [dissicated thyroid preparation] (II) before the operation in experiments on rabbits, guinea pigs and rats. As early as 4 hours after the operation, the number of lymphocytes in the wound exudate of the castrated animals increased, while the number of neutrophils decreased; these changes were most pronounced in the rats. In the guinea pigs, the administration of I restored the normal number of polyblasts, the content of which was decreased by castration. This effect was more weakly expressed in the rats and rabbits. Under the influence of II, the number of polyblasts greatly increased in the rabbits and guinea pigs. Castration caused the polyblasts to become smaller, but their original size was restored by the administration of I, while

Card 2/3

USSR / Human and Animal Morphology, Normal and Patho- S-7  
logic -- Pathologic Anatomy

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 13, 1958, 59940

they became even somewhat larger than originally  
after the administration of II. The author notes  
the reversible character of the changes caused  
by castration and the pronounced stimulation of the  
macrophage system effected by II even in castrated  
animals. -- A. I. Braude

Card 3/3

42

BUKHONOVA, A.I. (Voronezh)

Wound healing and cellular content of the exudate during the  
administration of cortisone and ACTH. Probl.endok. i gorm. 4  
no.2:9-13 Mr-Apr '58 (MIRA 11:5)

1. Iz kafedry gistologii i embriologii (zav. - prof. A.A.  
Voytkovich) Voronezhskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(WOUNDS AND INJURIES, experimental  
eff. of ACTH & cortisone on healing & on cell content  
in exudate (Rus))  
(CORTISONE, effects  
on healing of exper. wds. & on cell content in exudate  
(Rus))  
(ACTH, effects  
on healing of exper. wds. & on cell content in exudate  
(Rus))

BUKHONOVA, A.I.

Readers' conference. Probl.endok. 1 gorm 4 no.4:126 JI.-Ag '58  
(ENDOCRINOLOGY--PERIODICALS) (MIRA 11:10)

AUTHORS: Voytkevich, A. A., Bukhomenova, A. I. SOV/20-120-4-63/67

TITLE: Hypersegmentation of Neutrophilic Nuclei in a Wound Exsudate Occurring Under the Influence of the Adrenal Cortex Hormone and Radiation (Gipersegmentatsiya yadra neytrofilov v ranevom ekssudate pod vliyaniyem gormona kory nadpochechnykh zhelez i luchistoy radiatsii)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol. 120, Nr 4, pp. 914 - 917 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In this paper data are given concerning the influence of X-ray radiation in the first stage of inflammation. The manifestation of this reaction is an exudation and an immigration of special leucocytes to the focus of injury. X-ray radiation in this case gave a special stimulus whereas the adrenal cortex hormone was either introduced from outside or cortisone came from the own adrenal gland. It had been activated by the adreno-corticotrope hormone of the hypophysis (ACTH). In the first test group 22 white rats and 30 guinea pigs were used for the experiments. Half the number of animals was irradiated. A piece of skin from the side of the body was removed from the experimental and control

Card 1/3

Hypersegmentation of Neutrophilic Nuclei in a Wound      SOV/20-120-4-63/67  
Exsudate Occurring Under the Influence of the Adrenal Cortex Hormone and  
Radiation

animals ( 1 x 1 cm in the case of rats, 2 x 2 cm in the case of guinea pigs). Replicas of the open wound surface were made after 4, 24, 48 and 72 hours (Ref 2). Under the influence of the X-ray irradiation 3 days before the removal of skin the exudation became weaker and the number of neutrophiles emigrating to the focus of the wound was reduced. In the second experimental group (26 rats, 27 guinea pigs) the influence of cortisone (5 mg per animal) and of ACTH was investigated. After 24 hours the difference between the 2 experimental groups and the control group increased further. Differences were observed between rats and guinea pigs which are due to differences in their species. The results obtained showed that the increase in concentration of the adrenal cortex hormone in the organism increases the segmentation of the neutrophilic leucocytes for a short period (Tables 1b, c) under the influence of a special irritation (removal of skin or introduction of cortisone). Up to now this has never been reported in publications. From latest endocrinological investigations it is known that the increase of leucocytes in the blood is as characteristic

Card 2/3

Hypersegmentation of Neutrophilic Nuclei in a Wound      SOV/20-120-4-63/67  
Exsudate Occurring Under the Influence of the Adrenal Cortex Hormone and  
Radiation

of the effect of cortisone as the reduction of eosinophiles (Refs 5,6). The number of special leucocytes in the wound exudate decreases, however, considerably especially in the initial stage of inflammation. This process apparently takes place in connection with the reduction of the permeability of the wall of blood vessels under the influence of cortisone or ACTH. There are 2 figures, 1 table, and 12 references, 9 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Voronezhskiy meditsinskiy institut (Voronezh Medical Institute)  
PRESENTED: January 16, 1958, by N.N. Anichkov, Member, Academy of Sciences, USSR  
SUBMITTED: July 5, 1957

1. Wounds--Therapy      2. Wounds--Effects of radiation      3. X-rays  
--Physiological effects      4. Leukocytes--Stimulation      5. ACTH  
--Physiological effects      6. Adrenal cortical extract--Physiological effects

Card 3/3

VOYTKEVICH, A. A., BUKHONOVA, A. I.

"The Effect of Cortisone and Acth on the ~~Rep~~ Reparative Process Depending on the Experimental Conditions and the Age of Animals."

Theses of the Proceedings of the Annual Scientific Sessions 23-26 March 1959  
(All-Union Institute of Experimental Endocrinology)

From the Chair of Histology (Head--distinguished man of science,  
Professor A. A. Voytkovich) of the Voronezh Medical Institute

VOYTKEVICH, A.A.; BUKHONOVA, A.I.; BERLOVA, Z.D.; GERSHEVITSKAYA, R.T.;  
SHEBEKO, O.D.

Effect of adrenaline on regenerative processes in normal and castrated animals. Biul. eksp. biol. med. 47 no.2:124-128 F '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Iz kafedry gistologii i embriologii (zav. - prof. A.A. Voytkovich)  
Voronezhskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - prof. N.I. Odnorolov).  
Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom ANU SSSR V.V. Parinym.

(REGENERATION,

eff. of epinephrine in normal & castrated animals (Rus))

(CASTRATION, eff.

on gegen. reactions to epinephrine (Rus))

(EPINEPHRINE, effects,

on regen. in normal & castrated animals (Rus))

17(1)  
AUTHOR:

Bukhonova, A. I.

SOV/20-124-2-66/71

TITLE:

Reparative Processes in the Skin of Young Dogs Treated With  
Cortisone and the Hormonal Biocatalyst of the Adrenal Cortex  
(Reparativnyye protsessy v kozhe molodykh sobak pri vvedenii  
kortizona i gormonal'nogo nachala kory nadpochechnika)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 124, Nr 2,  
pp 477 - 480 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The suppressing effect of cortisone and of the biocatalyst mentioned last in the title (ACTH) upon the activity of mesenchyme cells and the physiological permeability of animal membranes is well-known (Refs 1, 6, 9). In blood the number of lymphocytes and eosinophiles decreases, whereas the number of neutrophiles increases (Refs 5, 7, 11). The author was interested in the problem in how far the characteristic effect of the mentioned hormones acts upon the connective tissue elements during the process of healing of the skin and the simultaneous inflammation reaction. As experimental animals 21 whelps of 4 litters were used (4, 5, 6 and 6 whelps). In young animals the effect of the sex hormone embarrasses the

Card 1/3

Reparative Processes in the Skin of Young Dogs Treated SOV/20-124-2-66/71  
With Cortisone and the Hormonal Biocatalyst of the Adrenal Cortex

activity of the cells with a phagocytic function (Ref 3). In all cases a square-shaped part of skin was cut out from the dogs' side and back (2.5 times 2.5 cm). The preparations were introduced twice a day: in the morning and evening. The healing of the wounds of the experimental animals was less good than normally, especially in the case of treatment with cortisone (Table 2). Impressions of the wound exsudate showed already after 8 hours deviations with respect to the manifestations of the inflammatory process in the case of animals treated with hormones (Table 3). Figures 1-3 show microphotographs of the region of the healing wound. Summarizing, it can be said that as a result of the treatment with the mentioned hormones the morphological components of the inflammatory reaction undergo a change as well as the initial stages of tissue regeneration. The migration of neutrophiles into the sphere of injury is slowed down, although in the blood smears of the same animals the number of neutrophiles had increased. The amount of lymphocytes had simultaneously decreased. Both hormone preparations embarrass the formation of the granulation tissue and accelerate its development and growing old as well

Card 2/3

Reparative Processes in the Skin of Young Dogs Treated SOV/20-124-2-66/71  
With Cortisone and the Hormonal Biocatalyst of the Adrenal Cortex

as the transformation into a hardened connective tissue with extremely developed collagen structures. Further, the differentiation of the young epithelial layer is altered by a stimulation of early and extremely intensive processes of cornification. There are 3 figures, 3 tables, and 11 references, 9 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Voronezhskiy gosudarstvennyy meditsinskiy institut  
(Voronezh State Medical Institute)

PRESENTED: September 26, 1958, by N. N. Anichkov, Academician

SUBMITTED: July 2, 1958

Card 3/3

BUKHONOVA, A. I., Cand Biol Sci -- (diss) "Reparative process under the influence of cortisone and other hormonal substances." Voronezh, 1960. 17 pp; (Second Moscow State Medical Inst im N. I. Pirogov); 270 copies; price not given; (KL, 22-60, 134)

BUKHONOVA, A.I. (Voronezh)

Hormonal system of the pituitary body and the adrenal cortex and regenerative processes. Fiziol. zhur. 46 no. 4:101-118 Ap '60.

(MIRA 13:10)

(ADRENAL CORTEX) (PITUITARY BODY) (REGENERATION (BIOLOGY))

BUKHONOVA, A.I.

Effect of different concentrations of hormones of the adrenal and thyroid glands on histofunctional changes in wounds. Dokl. AN SSSR 134 no.5:1256-1259 0 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1.Voronezhskiy gosudarstvennyy meditsinskiy institut. Predstavleno akademikom N.N.Anichkovym.

(THYROIDIN) (CORTISONE) (WOUNDS)

BUKHICHOVA, A.I.

Cytohistochemical changes in an experimental wound under the action of various adrenocortical hormones. Dokl. AN SSSR. 144 no.6:1406-1409 Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Voronezhskiy gosudarstvennyy meditsinskiy institut. Predstavleno akad. N.N.Anichkovym.

(ADRENOCORTICAL HORMONES) (WOUNDS)